

WEST WANTS A ROOSEVELT PARTY

Prominent Republicans Organize
National League to Work for
"My Policies."

AN INSURGENT MOVEMENT

Taking for Granted That Teddy's
Sympathies Are All for the
Progressives.

KANSAS CITY, July 21.—That the West is not satisfied with the present organization of the Republican party was manifested again here last night when a convention of a number of the leading Republicans of this State and of neighboring States decided to organize a national league independent of the regular national organization.

The object of the league, as outlined at the meeting last night, is to force the regular organization to return to the Roosevelt policies and so incorporate them into the national platform as to make their enforcement the main part of the Republican policy.

The movement, while not so termed, was plainly in support of the insurgents, it being taken for granted that Roosevelt's sympathies are wholly with that wing of the party.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS ON KAHULUI HARBOR

Col. William T. Russell, of the board of engineers for rivers and harbors, estimates the cost of the Kahului harbor improvements at \$375,000 and recommends to the board directly and to the war department through the board the extension of the breakwater to American Girl Rock and to Point K, and the dredging of the harbor to a depth of thirty-five feet. The recommendations were transmitted to congress by Secretary Dickinson. In his report Colonel Russell says:

"While no precise estimate of the cost of this work can be given, it should not exceed, on the basis of the figures given by the district officer, \$375,000.

"The board believes the locality worthy of improvement to this extent and recommends the adoption of the above project at an estimated cost of approximately \$375,000, subject, however, to the condition that the Kahului Railroad Company cede to the United States, free of cost, any rights it may have in the existing breakwater, and agree to make no claim for reimbursement for work done by them in constructing the breakwater or in improving the harbor. It appears that the railroad company is prepared to comply with this condition.

"There will be submitted to the board a copy of an agreement between the railroad company and the territorial government, covering the construction and operation of a wharf and wharf shed, which appears to properly provide for its use by the general public. The board recommends that this agreement be extended so as to provide that the plans to be adopted shall include a public street of proper width giving access to the wharf, and in order to provide the necessary space has recommended the dredging only to a line sixty-eight feet from the present harbor and bulkhead line as above noted. The agreement should also be modified so as to apply to the new line in the same manner as it now does to the line B-C."

The points mentioned in the recommendation are familiar to persons acquainted with the harbor.

COUNTERFEITING GANG AT WORK

The Phoney Ten-Spot Indicates
Shovers of the Queer Are
Operating.

One of the most dangerous counterfeiters that has ever been passed in Hawaii has come into the possession of United States District Attorney Brockens and he is looking for the man who passed it and for the man or gang who made it.

The counterfeit is a ten dollar gold piece and is remarkably good work, although its falsity can be easily detected upon careful examination. What makes it dangerous is that superficially it is a good facsimile of the genuine article and few people examine with any care the coins they receive.

The coin, however, is considerably thicker than the genuine article and is quite a good deal lighter. A ten dollar gold piece made by the government is twenty-two carats fine; this counterfeit is only fourteen carats. Examined under a glass, numerous flaws and much lack of fine detail can be detected.

The coin came into the hands of Mr. Brockens from one of the local banks that threw it out. If it has been made here, there are probably others of the same kind floating about and they constitute a dangerous menace to commercial transactions. Mr. Brockens hopes to be able to run down the counterfeiters as he has run down so many others.

GOT DRUNK AND DEATH FOLLOWED

Supervisors Exonerate Police
Surgeon Emerson From
Blame Over Odo.

You are herewith slapped on the wrist, Messrs. Members of the territorial board of health, announced the city and county supervisors last night, when they adopted the report of the committee on sanitation and health, in which the committee asserted that Doctor Emerson was right in his diagnosis of the now famous pneumonia case, and that the territorial officials were wrong when they diagnosed the same case as plague. The man over whom the authorities of the Territory and county have locked horns, was drunk, anyhow, asserts the county officials, and therefore his death must have been caused by pneumonia, nothing else, possibly on the ground that pneumonia follows a spree. The committee's report is interesting. Here it is:

"Your committee on health and sanitation to whom was referred the case of a death attributed to pneumonia, by Doctor Emerson, police surgeon, but which, as publicly reported, the territorial authorities found to have been caused by bubonic plague, beg leave to report:

"We held an investigation and questioned Doctor Emerson, Sheriff Jarrett and Deputy Sheriff Rose about the case with the following result, viz:

"Odo, the dead man, some time before his death went to a Japanese doctor, who treated him for yellow jaundice. Later he got drunk and slept outdoors all one night.

"The following day he was sick and retired to his room. He died unattended in the night and his death being reported to the police, Mr. Rose removed the body to the undertaking rooms.

"Doctor Emerson found pneumonia in the lungs and concluding that this was the cause of death, certified accordingly.

"It appears that the territorial health authorities took alarm at the report of pneumonia, a great many cases of death from this cause having been reported within a short time previous, and an epidemic of pneumonia being regarded as the forerunner of bubonic plague. They accordingly made a further postmortem examination and it is said discovered evidence of the plague.

"Doctor Emerson frankly admitted that he might have carried the examination further than he did, saying he would not take any chances again. It may be mentioned that the board of health had given no notice of the suspicious prevalence of pneumonia. Neither did its physicians invite the police surgeon to attend the additional autopsy.

"In view of the facts, your committee does not attach any blame to the police surgeon, as he had ascertained the probable cause of death from reasonable evidence."

PLANS ARE MADE FOR IRRIGATION

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The board of army engineers which has the supervision of the expenditure of the \$20,000,000 recently appropriated for irrigation purposes, has outlined the initial plans for work and will commence operations with as little delay as possible.

SPLITTING HEADACHES

THIS REDWOOD CITY WOMAN
FEARED INSANITY.

Trouble Entirely Cured When the
Weak Nerves Were Toned up
by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If every pale, weak, nervous woman who reads these lines would try the remedy that cured Mrs. Stothers there would be far less suffering, fewer children born to a heritage of weak nerves, fewer unhappy homes.

Weak nerves mean irritability, hysteria, headaches, melancholia, perhaps insanity. Build up the nerves by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, at the same time toning up the general health and you will see an increasing appetite, a happier disposition, a lighter step, freedom from lassitude, a return to sound and refreshing sleep.

The cure of Mrs. R. Stothers, of No. 503 Beach street, Redwood City, Cal., should encourage every nervous sufferer to try this blood and nerve tonic. She says:

"I was troubled with nervousness for about two years and the last year became so much worse that I was completely run down, was pale and thin and could get hardly any sleep. I was always seeing imaginary things before my eyes. Whenever my little child cried or there was any noise, I would get so nervous that I could hardly stand it. I had splitting headaches and at times thought I would go insane.

"I had been quite sick for several months before I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The druggist told my husband to have me try them and after a short trial I felt much better. The pills gave me color and built me up. I gave them a good trial and was entirely cured.

If you are interested in the treatment of nervous troubles with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, send for our free booklet, "Diseases of the Nervous System." It shows what the pills have accomplished in many recent cases of neuralgia, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous dyspepsia, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, chemists, N. Y.



"The White Man Burden"—Will the Hawaiians Dump It?

CRIPPLED BOY DEFIED SALOONS

Young Orator Creates a Sensa-
tion at Big Meeting in the
Kakaako Section.

PROHIBITION WAVE RISING

Business Section of City Will
Give a Majority Against the
Saloons and Liquor Men.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Putting himself up against the might of the liquor interests, a crippled Hawaiian boy last night delivered an oration to the voters of Kakaako on the necessity for prohibition for Hawaii that impressed the great gathering in and around the Kakaako Mission. This boy, who appeared unannounced and who timidly asked to be allowed to say a few words, created with his impassioned words and plain logic a veritable sensation, being cheered and cheered again and urged to continue by those who listened. His was the speech of the prohibition campaign and the hit of the big meeting.

The young orator, who gives his name as Henry E. B. Kekahuna, spoke for several minutes, going into the various phases of the antisaloon campaign and being unopposed in his condemnation of the traffic that has brought so much misery to the Hawaiians. He made his address in English and carried his hearers along with him on his flood of eloquence.

Last night's meeting in Kakaako was one of the biggest of the campaign, so big that the word was passed around among the liquor sellers, who hurried in and eked the crowd in their automobiles, taking stock of the situation developing in what they considered one of their strongholds. From appearances, the gathering and the enthusiasm displayed was as alarming to the dealers in booze as it was encouraging to the prohibition workers.

Parade on Sunday.

The prohibitionists will have a street parade on Sunday, preliminary to another mass meeting in Aala Park. The leaders think that after the local brewery had its "Beer Sunday," there can be no objection made to their having a "Prohibition Sunday" in the same streets. The prohibitionists will rally at Kawaiahao church at half-past six and, after a short meeting there, the forces will march to Aala Park, where another meeting will be held.

This meeting will sandwich between two booze rallies, the liquor sellers having secured the use of Aala Park for Saturday night and for the night before the taking of the plebiscite.

A canvas of the business section of Honolulu during the past two days confirms the report that there will be a substantial majority against the saloon in downtown Honolulu. At one time it was thought that the city vote would be largely against prohibition, but later information brings the idea that Honolulu will be for prohibition probably stronger than any other part of the Islands. The Portuguese voters, upon whom the booze sellers counted as sure allies in their effort to fatten the saloon shacks still faster on the Hawaiians, are now said to be rather for than against prohibition and such a thing as a clean sweep among the Portuguese for the saloons is out. The liquor sellers have rather over-reached themselves in their statements that the Portuguese can not do without wine and would not do without it. The Portuguese resent this slur upon their race and intend to express that resentment at the polls.

The Hawaiians have not been hoodwinked by the silly campaign lies told them and they are inclined to resent the idea expressed by the booze advocates and their organ that any old kind of Mikey, if it is only repeated often

enough, is enough to get their votes.

Hilo is about the only place where the prohibitionists do not look for much. This is more because Hilo has been so busy watching itself grow that it has lost sight of the fact that there is a prohibition campaign on. Indifference to the moral issue involved in the fight against booze is what will possibly prevent a prohibition majority being given in the Big Island metropolis.

As the polling date approaches, the hopes of the prohibitionists rise. There has been considerable fluctuation reported in the sentiment prevailing throughout the Territory, one week the prohibitionists having the majority and the next the liquor sellers. This week appears to be the prohibitionists' turn and it is confidently expected that the vote on Tuesday will be a surprise and a staggerer for those who base their hopes on the idea that the Hawaiian does not know and appreciate the danger to himself and to his race through the presence of the saloon.

Tonight the prohibition rally will be at Moanalua and tomorrow night at Watertown.

SILVER-TONED RIFLE TEAM OFF ON SIERRA

With Instructions to Sing Way
Into Hearts of Americans
the Nightingales Depart.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The chorus of national guard nightingales flitted away yesterday morning on the Sierra, en route to Camp Perry, Ohio, where they are to sing themselves into the hearts of the American people and incidentally take the regulation number of cracks at the targets in the annual rifle competition which starts on the twenty-third of next month.

Commissary Sergeant Edward B. Blanchard gave the boys the slip at the last moment and the team flew away one shy. Sergeant Blanchard is a good shot with a rifle, but he evidently did not think that he was strong enough on the twitter. An effort was made to have young A. L. Scroggy take his place, but Scroggy could not get away at such short notice, and Ho Yap was not considered because his musical education has been neglected and he takes shooting qualifications and national guard regulations too seriously.

Scroggy, it was said yesterday, can't hit a bunch of balloons with a popgun, but his trigger habits are excellent, and above all he can play the ukulele. One of the heartless jesters about town was overheard to soliloquize that if Caruso could be induced to make Honolulu his home and join the national guard, he would be made captain of the rifle team without fring a shot.

Adj. Gen. J. Walter Jones is not entitled to all the credit for picking the bunch of warblers that nestled into the Sierra yesterday morning. There is Pvt. James K. Evans, who has not done five per cent of national guard duty during the past year, and his name is on the list to be dropped from the company for non-attendance to drills. Evans, it was said yesterday, can chirp entrancingly, and several of those who made the team on the "general summing up," before the men held their little shooting bees to get into harmony, warned Colonel Jones that if Evans did not go on the excursion to Camp Perry they would not make the trip.

The colonel is always mindful of the delicate mechanism of the rifle team, alias the "nightingale chorus," and he would not do anything that might get on their nerves. Besides, who ever heard of a national guard officer being so rude as to order his men around? He might lose his job if he did, and what's the use?

Lieut.-Col. Charles B. Cooper, surgeon-general of the national guard of Hawaii, who was scheduled to accompany the team to Camp Perry to look after the men's physical welfare, did not leave on the Sierra with the riflemen, but was a passenger on the Wilhelmina. It was said that he was going up to Seattle and would connect with the team at Camp Perry later. After the shoot he expects to go to Chicago for a while.

KINGS WORKING FOR UNCLE SAM

Postal Superintendent Carr Has
Royal Blood Among His
Many Employees.

Down in Samoa there are some postmasters and assistant postmasters who are above the ordinary type of mortals. In Samoa Uncle Sam uses ex-kings and high chiefs to sort mail. At Tau, Manua, the postmaster for a long time was Tuimannua, a king who was defeated in war by his rival Mataafa. He retired to Tau where Uncle Sam made him postmaster, and his signature is one of the prized possessions in a pigeonhole of Superintendent Carr's desk. But Tuimannua is dead and one of his sureties became postmaster. He is Tufela, a native high chief, but a man who neither speaks, reads or writes English. For all these reasons Superintendent Carr has torn his hair, for he has been unable to get proper returns from Tau. He has written, threatened, beseeched, and finally a man named Gallagher, evidently not a Samoan, and probably an Irishman, wrote to Superintendent Carr and explained. Tufela was a fine fellow and he only took over the post-office because he was a surety for the former postmaster.

Will Visit Samoa.

Finally the returns came in from a contractor and one check for services was sent, and now everything is cleared up, checks sent, Gallagher may be appointed postmaster, and Superintendent Carr may visit him in the near future to instruct them all in the duties of conducting a postoffice in the middle of the South Seas for Uncle Sam.

Superintendent Carr has every steamer on tap for carrying mail and Island folk will have every opportunity afforded them to send and receive mail.

Has a Wide Domain.

Every landing in the islands at which a steamer calls is on the list of Superintendent Carr and if there is a letter for any landing and a steamer is going there, the letter will be dispatched.

Superintendent Carr has as wide a jurisdiction as the Bishop of Honolulu for his domain includes not only the Hawaiian group, but Midway, all the little islands and the Samoan Islands. And it is owing to the fact that Uncle Sam has put the Samoan Islands also in charge of Mr. G. W. Carr that he may have to make a visit to the American islands in the Samoan group, as well as call upon the German governor at Apia, and incidentally interview several native chiefs who happen to be postmasters or assistant postmasters.

Samoa is almost off the map nowadays because of the withdrawal of the Oceanic steamships from the San Francisco-Honolulu-Samoa-Australia run. Steamers seldom visit Pago Pago, the chief city in American Samoa, and mails only arrive there after they have been delivered at Apia, and are then sent across the eighty or ninety miles between islands to Pago Pago, where Uncle Sam maintains a naval governor, a station ship, and a lot of American naval officers and bluejackets, who pine for late news from home, and their complaint is that it is too late.

A Roundabout Service.

Mr. Carr has advertised for contracts to carry the mails from Pago Pago to Honolulu and San Francisco, but nobody wants to take hold of the proposition.

At the present time a letter sent from Honolulu may be delivered in Pago Pago in about five weeks. For instance Superintendent Carr is sending some important mail to the postmaster at Tau, Samoa, and also to Pago Pago. It will leave on the Marama tomorrow. Often mail for Pago Pago can be put off at Suva, but on this trip the mail will have to go to Sydney where it will arrive August 8. On August 10 the Maheno will take the mail from Sydney and after several circling maneuvers will arrive at Apia on August 27, and if a steamer is at Apia will be delivered at Pago Pago in a few hours and later, mail for Tau will get there later on.

FEAR CONSUL HAS BEEN KILLED

State Department Alarmed Over
Continued Silence of Consul
Edwin Trimmer.

THE TACOMA ORDERED SOUTH

Intense Hostility to Americans
Reported From Supporters
of Dr. Madriz.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The authorities of the state department are now expressing the fear that Edwin Trimmer, the American consul at Cape Gracias a Dios, Nicaragua, has been assassinated by the sympathizers of Doctor Madriz. No word has been received for some time directly from Consul Trimmer and there has been no attention paid by him to official messages sent to him. His silence and the known bitter hostility that exists among the Madriz supporters towards Americans form the grounds for the suspicions of foul play of the state department.

Another Cruiser Ordered South.

As a protest against the intense hostility openly expressed against the United States, the navy department yesterday ordered the commander of the protected cruiser Tacoma to proceed to Cape Gracias a Dios, Commander Davis is ordered to find Consul Trimmer, if he be still alive, and to remain off of the northern Nicaraguan port pending developments in the situation.

Collecting Forced Loans.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Several consultations were held at the state department today on the possible action of the United States in connection with the removal of William Pittman, the American engineer, from Bluefields Bluff to Managua. Pittman had been held for several weeks by the Madriz forces as a prisoner of war. Acting Secretary of State Wilson has called in his international law advisers to assist him.

It is believed that the department will be content with instructing United States Consul Olivares at Managua to insist on fair treatment for Pittman, and to watch the procedure at Managua with a view to guarding against injustice.

Representatives of Madriz here claim that the Managua government was under no obligations to keep Pittman at the Bluff. They point out that as early as March this government was notified that Madriz had ordered his subordinate not to act summarily with Americans captured, but to send them forthwith to Managua. This step was taken, it was explained to insure the safekeeping of prisoners.

Mail reports received at the department tell of the efforts of Madriz to raise money. Forced loans, it is said, are being exacted, particularly from those suspected of hostility to the Madriz government. The most frequent procedure is reported to be to make a demand for a loan, one-half to be paid within twenty-four hours and the rest in three days, with an increase of 25 per cent, if payment is not forthcoming.

Police or soldiers surround the house of the victim and shut off all means of securing food if the money is not paid. In one instance it is said the loan demanded amounted to \$10,000.

The Mexican Ambassador was in communication during the day with Acting-Secretary Wilson in relation to press reports that the department was surprised at the publication of the correspondence between President Diaz and President Taft concerning the Nicaraguan situation. The Ambassador assured Wilson that Secretary Knox had made it clear to him that after the substance of the letters had been published in the United States there would be no objection to the publication of the letters, which, accordingly, were given to the press of Mexico City.

CHICAGO HAS A COUNTING OF NOSES

CHICAGO, July 21.—A school census taken of the city in anticipation of the report to be made shortly by the census bureau, shows the population of this city to be two million one hundred thousand. This indicates a gain of over four hundred thousand since the last regular census.

HONDURAS REVOLT AGAIN.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—Dispatches received here today give news of an insurrection having broken out at Honduras. It is said that the affair is started in the interest of former President Bonilla.

AVOID ALL DANGERS.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease, but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers. Bowen, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.